The Property Tax Base Sharing

The Property Tax Base Sharing Act is riggered if the approved plan identifies a "jurisdictional revenue disparity," such government unit which does not include as may occur if increased costs for local government services will occur in a local the mine within its taxing jurisdiction. The Property Tax Base Sharing Act school The allocations are based on the place of residence of the hard-rock mineral development employees and provides for a formula-based allocation mineral development among affected of the taxable valuation of the hard-rock counties, municipalities and their school age children. districts.

The Hard-Rock Mining Impact

Impact Board is appointed by the Governor in compliance with specific The five-member Hard-Rock Mining purposes.

comment will be reflected on the meeting agenda and incorporated into meetings. The opportunity for public All Board meetings are open to the participation is the Board will be allowed at all Board the official minutes of the meeting. Board meetings are held at facilities that Depending upon the issues before the various locations throughout the State. Public comment on any matter that is within the jurisdiction of Board, the meetings may be held in citizen public and encouraged.

are fully accessible to persons with Any person needing plnoys notify the Hard-Rock Board at (406) 841-2782 or TDD at (406) 841-2702 before the scheduled meeting to allow reasonable accommodations for arrangements. disabilities.

meeting of the Hard-Rock Mining Impact approximately two weeks prior to the For more information visit our If you request to be on the mailing list, will be sent to an agenda web site at: Board.

http://comdev.mt.gov/CDD HR.asp or contact:

Hard-Rock Mining Impact Board Department of Commerce 301 South Park Avenue Park Avenue Building Helena, MT 59601

Hard Rock Mining Impact Board Members

Mary Ellen Cremer – Big Timber Marianne Roose - Eureka Shain Wolstein - Butte Kristen Koss - Custer Ed Tinsley - Helena

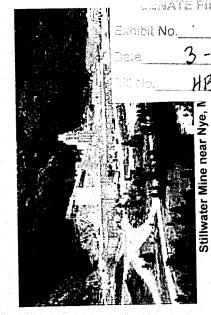
Linda Stangland, Program Assistant Ellen Hanpa, Administrative Officer (406) 841-2789 (406) 841-2782 Administrative Staff:

document will be provided upon request. Alternative accessible formats of this

Property Tax Base Mining Impact Act The Hard Rock Sharing Act



Montana Tunnels Mine near Jefferson City



Updated Feb

The Hard-Rock Mining Impact Act

The Purpose

Montana Legislature enacted the Hardaffected local governments, the 1981 within their boundaries and the fiscal services will not burden the local hard rock mineral developments and needed as a result of new large-scale be available when and where they are government services and facilities will of the Act is to ensure that loca Rock Mining Impact Act. The purpose Working with mineral developers and addressed on-going increased costs in taxpayer. In 1983, the Legislature also that the increased costs of these workforce reduction and mine closure. the hard rock mineral development taxing jurisdictions that do not include economic impacts of

The Hard-Rock Mining Impact Act and the Property Tax Base Sharing Act are found in Title 90, Chapter 6, Parts 3 and 4 in the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). They are available at

http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/mca/90/ 6/90-6-307.htm

The Plan

To implement the Impact Act, the Hard-Rock Mining Impact Board has adopted administrative rules beginning with 8.104.101 in the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM). They are available at:

http://www.mtrules.org/

Under the Impact Act each new large-scale hard-rock mineral development in Montana is required to prepare a local government fiscal Impact Plan. In the plan the developer is to identify and commit to pay all increased capital and net operating costs to local government units that will result from the mineral development. The Impact Plan is a condition of the operating permit issued to the developer by the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

The developer prepares the Impact Plan with the cooperation of the affected local governments. The developer then submits the proposed plan to the affected local government units and to the Hard-Rock Mining Impact Board for their formal review. Local governments review the plan for its accuracy and adequacy with respect to anticipated service and facility needs and costs. The Board reviews the plan for its compliance with the Hard-Rock Mining Impact Act and the administrative rules.

In the plan, the developer may commit to provide assistance that will prevent increased costs or may commit to pay increased costs through grants, property tax prepayments, or education impact bonds

If a local government disagrees with any portion of the plan, the governing body may file an objection with the Hard-Rock Mining Impact Board during the 90-day review period. If the objection is not resolved through negotiation between the developer and the governing body, the Board holds a public hearing on the objection and arbitrates the dispute.

The Hard-Rock Mining Impact Board must approve the Impact Plan. The developer or an affected local government unit may petition the Board to amend an approved plan under those circumstances specified by statute or as provided in the Impact Plan itself.

A new hard-rock mineral development that becomes "large-scale" after it has received its operating permit may petition the Board for a waiver from the requirements of the Act. The Board may grant a waiver or a conditional waiver or, following a public hearing, may require that an Impact Plan be prepared.